

# Inside **OUT**

The Newsletter of the CDC/HRSA Corrections Demonstration Projects

*Produced four times a year through the collaboration of the*

*Correctional Technical Assistance and Training Project of SEATEC and the National Minority AIDS Council*

**Fall 2003  
Volume 3  
Issue 3**

## **In this issue:**

- USCA Prison Institute 1**
- Spotlight: Interview with 2**  
**Alyssa G. Robillard, Ph.D.**
- Information and Guidelines 3**  
**about Hepatitis Viruses**
- California Corrections 4**  
**Initiative Meeting**
- 2003 National Community- 5**  
**Based Organization Meeting**
- Multidisciplinary Training 5**  
**Conference**
- Clinical Updates Meeting 6**
- Publications and 8**  
**Online Resources**

## **Contact Information**

### **Correctional Technical Assistance & Training Project**

Southeast AIDS Training and  
Education Center (SEATEC)  
Emory University  
735 Gatewood Road, NE  
Atlanta, GA 30322  
Telephone: (404) 727-2927

### **National Minority AIDS Council (NMAC)**

1931 13th Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20009  
Telephone: (202) 483-NMAC (6622)

## **Prison Institute Addresses the Status of HIV/AIDS in Correctional Facilities**

*By: Tamara J. Combs, Prison Initiative Coordinator, Technical Assistance, Training and Treatment  
Division, National Minority AIDS Council*



Patricia Gootee and Dr. Paul Monier presented the HIV/AIDS treatment and adherence updates for Louisiana State Prison inmates..

**B**ourbon Street, beignets, red beans and rice, gumbo and soul-stirring jazz are some of the things that come to mind at the mere mention of New Orleans, LA. This past September 18-21, the United States Conference on AIDS (USCA) was added to that list.

Sponsored by the National Minority AIDS Council (NMAC), USCA, the largest AIDS-related conference in the United States, brings together HIV/AIDS professionals from agencies nationwide. The conference program featured a host of institutes, seminars, workshops, roundtables and other events that encouraged participants to exchange information and envision new strategies slow the spread of HIV/AIDS, while helping those who live with the disease.

This year's plenary sessions addressed current treatment and research issues, as well as the role of the federal government, faith-based organizations and the international community in the fight against

HIV/AIDS today. Entertainment by leading recording artists, including Jenifer Lewis, Neena Freelon and BJ Crosby, closed each session.

NMAC hosted a day-long prison institute entitled, "Corrections: Next Steps," that focused on the issues community-based organizations, such as the Corrections Demonstration Project, face when providing discharge-planning services to HIV positive inmates.

LPN Pat Gootee and Dr. Paul Monier, of the HIV Outpatient Program at the Medical Center of Louisiana, New Orleans/Louisiana State University Health Services Center/Delta AIDS Education Training Center, New Orleans, LA, provided the institute's key note address, prompting thought-

---

See "Institute" on page 7.



Rev. Doris Green refers to the Chicago, IL Transitional Planning Model flow chart to make a point

# Inside OUT Spotlight

## An Interview with Alyssa G. Robillard, Ph.D.

Alyssa G. Robillard is a senior associate faculty member at the Rollins School of Public Health, Emory University, and co-investigator of the institution's Correction Demonstration Project's (CDP) Evaluation and Program Support Center (EPSC).

Her work at EPSC keeps her busy, and includes a lead role in coordinating and gathering historical information about the corrections sites and their process for collaboration; gathering data related to staff and client concerns; and spearheading the writing of a project evaluation review paper. In addition, Robillard, along with other EPSC members, has conducted in-depth research with focus groups composed of CDP frontline staff, culling data that documents and quantifies the challenges, barriers and successes at the Corrections Demonstration Project sites, located in seven states.

Robillard and her team are interested in identifying what is necessary for successful corrections and public health program implementation. She, along with other grantees, continue to conduct research on, and write about, "compassion fatigue," which refers to clinicians, case managers and other staff who become overly involved in the lives of their clients. She hopes the data she collects will help corrections professionals identify what triggers compassion fatigue, as well as develop measures to prevent it.

When asked about her motivations to work in public health, Robillard says,

"I've always wanted to help people, but I wasn't quite sure how to go about it." She originally planned to become a clinician, and pursued a bachelor of science degree in biology, with a minor in chemistry, at Xavier University of Louisiana, in New Orleans. Robillard's career path changed, however; when she had "a public health epiphany." She pursued advanced degrees at the University of Alabama at Birmingham's (UAB)



Alyssa G. Robillard, Ph.D.

School of Public Health, where she earned a masters of science degree in public health, in health behavior sciences, and a doctorate degree in health education and health promotion.

UAB provided Robillard numerous opportunities for hands-on research, as well as application of classroom concepts in the field. Her hard work paid off, and upon completing her

graduate studies at UAB, Robillard was offered her first full-time job, working with behavioral scientist and evaluator, Dr. Ron Braithwaite, at Emory University.

**The following is a synopsis of a 2003 interview conducted with Robillard.**

### ***What Robillard finds most satisfying about her work:***

Robillard appreciates that she can help not only clients, but also their family and friends. She also finds the research rewarding, since her position allows her to apply theories on-the-job. Moreover, she enjoys meeting frontline workers committed to the populations they serve

### ***Robillard's future goals and aspirations:***

Throughout her graduate work and professional career, Robillard has focused on adolescent health and intervention, conducting research to develop effective programs geared to the prevention and mitigation of risk behaviors among adolescents in general, and youth detainees, in particular. She has worked on several projects testing behavioral risk reduction interventions aimed at risky sexual behaviors; delinquency; alcohol use; and other high-risk indicators among detainees in the Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice's youth development campuses. Robillard hopes to continue this research, and develop discharge planning programs for detained youth that help them return to the community, and involve their primary care givers. Her other interests include youth and media, and sexual risk behavior among exotic dancers.

**Continued on next page.**

# Inside OUT Spotlight

Continued ...

## **Career and public health views:**

Several events in Robillard's personal life led her to "prevention-related" work, most notably the death of a close aunt from breast cancer. During university, Robillard recognized her niche, and saw herself as someone who could play a leading role in the development of thought, care, theory, intervention, evaluation and application of disease prevention models. She currently is adapting her work with adult corrections populations for use in youth detention settings.

## **What she has observed about HIV in corrections:**

In leading the qualitative evaluation, Robillard has been particularly pleased by the nature and level of cooperation between corrections and public health partners working together to tackle issues and make things happen for their clients. Despite differences, she has observed that people who share a common goal generally are willing to develop a clear plan of action that will benefit all concerned.

## **Robillard's wish for corrections in the future:**

First, Robillard applauds both staff and clients throughout CDP's seven states for their tremendous work and effort. She understands that all of the grantees have employed their unique situations and talents into developing crucial services for their areas. She hopes that everyone will be able to sustain their activities in the future, and serve as models for others.

## **Robillard's other wish?**

"No more HIV, definitely!" she says.

*The National Minority AIDS Council thanks Robillard and the EPSC team for their hard work making CDP a success. We look forward to seeing Robillard continue her work extending the prevention continuum beyond adults to adolescents and children. ❖*

## Information and Guidelines about Hepatitis Viruses

*By: Holly Wilson, Viral Hepatitis Division, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*

The following provides an overview of the hepatitis viruses A, B and C, and a synopsis of the Centers for Disease Control's report, "Prevention and Control of Infections with Hepatitis Viruses in Correctional Institutions."

### **Hepatitis A**

Hepatitis A is a liver disease caused by the hepatitis A virus (HAV), which is transmitted through contact with the fecal matter of a infected person. Poor sanitary and/or personal hygiene conditions can facilitate the spread of HAV, especially between members of the same household and sexual partners. It is not spread through casual contact.

Hepatitis A outbreaks have not been reported in correctional settings, even though a substantial proportion of the incarcerated population share risk factors for infection, such as drug use.

The prevalence of prior HAV infection among incarcerated persons is estimated at 22-39 percent, which is similar to age-adjusted rates in the general US population. Employment in a correctional setting has not been identified as a risk factor. In addition to the HAV vaccine, good hygiene habits, such as washing one's hands with soap and water after using the bathroom or changing a diaper, and before eating or

preparing food, provide the best protection from infection.

### **Hepatitis B**

Hepatitis B is a liver disease caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV). Infected persons transmit the disease through blood and bodily fluids. HBV carriers generally contract the virus from being born to an infected mother; having unprotected sex; and sharing drug works.

The virus can cause lifelong infection; cirrhosis (scarring) of the liver; liver cancer; liver failure; and death. Each year, 4,000 to 5,000 people die from HBV-related cirrhosis and liver cancer.

In correctional facilities, HBV is common: infection rates have been documented at 0.82-3.8 percent per year among inmates. Surveillance data indicate that 3 percent of all people diagnosed with acute hepatitis B probably acquired the disease while in prison.

The prevalence of chronic HBV infection among prison inmates is an estimated 2 percent, five times the national average, 0.4 percent. Approximately 20-30 percent of inmates have evidence of past HBV

See "Hepatitis" on page 7.

## **United States Conference on AIDS (USCA)**

October 21-24, 2004 Philadelphia Marriott  
Philadelphia, PA

Visit USCA 2004 online at the  
NMAC website: [www.nmac.org](http://www.nmac.org).

For more information, contact NMAC's Conference and Meeting  
Services Division at (202) 483- NMAC (6622).





# California Correction Initiative Meeting Explores HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment Strategies in Correctional Institutions

*By: Jackie Zalmus, Assistant Professor, Corrections Technical Assistance and Training Project, Southeast AIDS Training and Education Center, Emory University*

The California Corrections Initiative, composed of community-based organizations (CBO) addressing public health concerns in correctional institutions, convened at the historic Queen Mary Hotel, in Long Beach, CA, from April 14-15, 2003. The meeting provided CBO service delivery personnel and administrators involved in discharge planning and peer education for HIV+ and high risk negative inmates and ex-offenders a forum for information exchange; networking; and professional development.

Joleen Heider and Reggie Caldwell, of the California Office of AIDS, welcomed conference participants, and acknowledged the work of the planning committee. Neva Chauppette, Psy.D., delivered the keynote speech, "Navigating the Mental Health Complexities of Inmates," in which she discussed psychiatric disorders prevalent among the incarcerated population that appear to elevate the risk for HIV exposure. These include substance abuse and dependence; attention deficit disorder; gender identity disorder; mood disorders; and personality disorders. Afterward, the two-day conference's schedule of plenary speakers, workshops and roundtables began.

Val Robb, a registered nurse with Home Base, a transitional program for recently released prison inmates, in San Francisco, CA, monitored the workshop, "Street Drugs: Effects on Mood, Memory and Well-Being." Corrections public health consultant, John Miles, oversaw a special session geared to administrators, "Transitioning to the Future," which discussed sustainability once funding ends.

Other highlights included two workshops headed by Dr. Jackie Tulsy, of the Pacific AIDS Education and Training Center, entitled "The Science and Psychology of Hepatitis C Infection" and "Highlights of New Information on HIV in 2003."

Family practitioner and professor, Dr. Jackie Zalmus, of Emory University, explored the impact of HIV/STD co-infection on corrections, while Katie Kramer, director of programs for Centerforce, addressed the challenges of working with families of incarcerated clients.

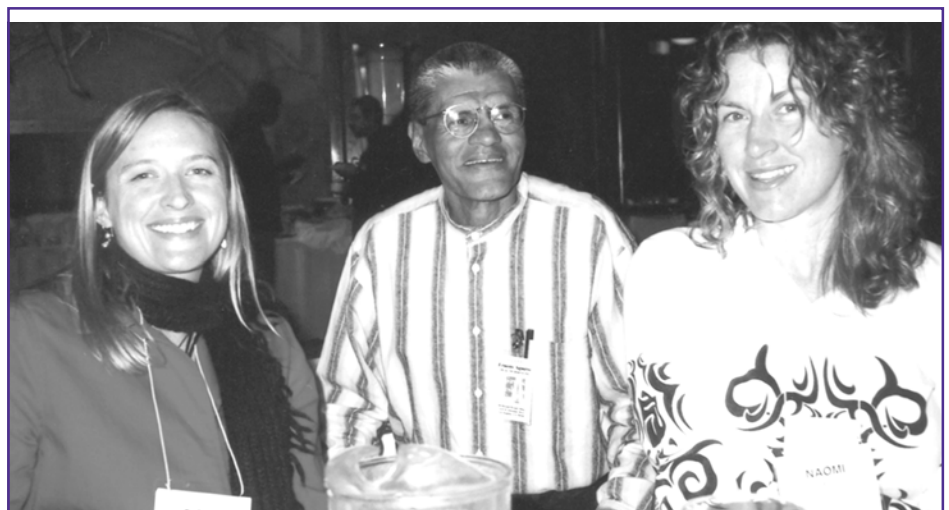
Mary Sylla, a lawyer, spoke about the work of her Los Angeles, CA organization, CorrectHelp, which advocates on behalf of HIV+ inmates. Guy Vandenberg, of the San Francisco, CA HIV/AIDS organization, Continuum, offered tips on "De-escalating Angry Clients," and Linda Wills and Debra Lenhart, of the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, discussed their transitional care program.

Greg Mehlhoff and Linda DeSantis, of the California HIV/STD Training Center, oversaw the session, "Enhancing Risk Reduction Skills," and Armida

Ayala, of the Los Angeles Office of AIDS, discussed evaluation issues. Wendy Palmer, from Conscious Embodiment, discussed handling stress, and Katrina Hammonds and Alberto Peres, from the California HIV/STD Training Center, talked about the necessity of cultural understanding in HIV/AIDS treatment. Tim Vincent, from UCSF AIDS Health Project, presented two sessions on mental health.

The conference also featured a panel headed by two former inmates concerning the limitations and successes of transitional programs. In addition, they shared how these types of initiatives personally helped them adjust to life outside prison, assisting them with the search for health care, housing and employment.

The three sets of roundtables allowed representatives from different agencies to share successes and strategies in reducing recidivism and improving collaborative relationships. The results of these reports currently are being compiled, and will be made available at a later time. ❖



Cicily Emerson and Naomi Aikers (far left, far right), of San Francisco, CA's Continuum network with Ernesto Aguini, of Los Angeles, CA's La Gola (middle) between sessions.

## Frontline Workers Debrief and De-Stress at the Prison Initiative 2003 National CBO Meeting

By: Tamara J. Combs, Prison Initiative Coordinator, Technical Assistance, Training and Treatment Division, National Minority AIDS Council

This past June, frontline workers of the Corrections Demonstration Project convened for the 2003 National Community-Based Organization (CBO) Meeting, held at the Crowne Plaza Hotel, in San Francisco, California. Sponsored by the National Minority AIDS Council (NMAC), the group attended numerous workshops and seminars addressing issues that affect their work on the project.

Several attendees kicked off the meeting with a visit to San Quentin State Prison, organized by Centerforce's executive director, Barry Zack, and other employees. Guy Vandenberg, director of forensic services for Continuum, a San Francisco, CA HIV/AIDS service organization, provided transportation, and arranged entry into the site. During the tour, the group observed the prison's peer education program, which offered insight into how the institution encouraged positive behavior among the inmates. Prison Warden Jeanne Woodford met with the visitors to speak about the work done by staff and prisoners to end the cycle of recidivism.

Ingrid McDowell, the prison initiative manager for NMAC's Technical Assistance, Training and Treatment Division, officially called the conference to order on June 3, 2003. The plenary session featured keynote speakers Rachel Maddow, a consultant and advocate for

prisons and AIDS; Michael Hennessey, a sheriff with the San Francisco Police Department; Kate Monico-Klein, the coordinator of women's health at the San Francisco Department of Health; Joseph Goldenson, MD, of the Community Health Network Joint Conference Committee; and Val Robb, a registered nurse with Home Base, a transitional 'out of jail' program, in San Francisco.

Breakout sessions and workshops, presented and facilitated by constituents from CBOs throughout the United States, followed the plenary. The collaborative atmosphere of the meeting encouraged participants to share their personal work experiences. Alan Nyitray, director of prevention services for the Southern Arizona AIDS Foundation, in Tucson, AZ, facilitated a session on sustainability, which brought together CBO executive directors to discuss strategies to continue the work of the Corrections Demonstration Project once the funding ends.

Perhaps most important, the conference offered participants an opportunity to rest and reaffirm their commitment to building HIV/AIDS service capacity in correctional institutions. Many took advantage of the hotel's close proximity to San Francisco's attractions, and visited tourist sites and enjoyed the breathtaking views of the Golden Gate Bridge. ❖

## ASCHA Conference Held Baltimore-Style

By: Ingrid McDowell, Prison Initiative Manager, Technical Assistance, Training and Treatment Division, National Minority AIDS Council

Baltimore, MD often brings to mind images of the National Aquarium, crab cakes and the USS Constellation, the only Civil War battleship still afloat. From April 10-13, 2003, the city was home to the Multidisciplinary Training Conference, hosted by the American Correctional Health Services Association (ACHSA) and its Program Planning Committee, at the Wyndham Inner Harbor. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) co-hosted the event.

Though keynote speaker, Captain Newton E. Kendig II, MD, medical director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, applauded health care providers and corrections personnel for working together to address HIV/AIDS and other health issues in corrections, he acknowledged that barriers to health care in correctional facilities still exist. He traced these barriers in part to some wardens' and doctors' narrow-minded attitudes, and the lack of respect between health care workers, corrections staff and inmates.

Program highlights included sessions on prevention and control of viral hepatitis and tuberculosis in large jail settings, and the impact of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPPA) on health care for discharged inmates. Workshops also addressed the status of end-of-life programs in corrections, and the importance of partnerships among institutions treating juveniles in adult facilities. The plenary session, "Mandated HIV Testing for Prison Inmates: A Correctional Physicians Perspective," ended the conference on a note of concern, and prompted much discussion. ❖



Plenary speakers present transitional programs in San Francisco, CA jails.



ASCHA North Carolina Chapter staff members peruse the conference materials between sessions.

# Clinical Updates in Correctional Health Care Conference Attracts Participants Nationwide

By: Ingrid McDowell, Prison Initiative Manager,

Technical Assistance, Training and Treatment Division, National Minority AIDS Council

The National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) and the Academy of Correctional Health Professionals, along with the Florida Department of Corrections Office of Health Service, hosted the Clinical Updates in Correctional Health Care Conference, from April 12-15, 2003, in Anaheim, California. The Marriott Anaheim, located just two blocks from the Disneyland Resort, served as conference headquarters.

The Conference featured sessions focused on the latest developments affecting all corrections health care professionals, including medical and nursing; professional advancement; mental health care for inmates; and legal and ethical concerns. Many attendees also participated in pre-conference seminars that provided an overview of NCCHC's 2003 Standards for Health Services in prisons and jails; Mental Health Guidelines for Corrections; as well as mental health treatment in correction.

CHHC members and frequent speakers, Dr. Glenn Johnson, a medical doctor; Betty Hron, a registered nurse; and Scott Chavez, who also is a member, presented NMAC's Prison Advisory Board of Directors' standards seminar. This session provided a useful, hands-on approach to understanding benchmark standards of health care to increase the efficiency of health service delivery; organizational effectiveness; overall health care for inmates; assessment of facility compliance; promotion of cooperation among correctional health care staff; and reduction of risk liability related to health services.

Judith Cox, director of case management at the New York State Office of Mental Health, presented NCCHC's "Mental Health Guidelines," providing an overview of mental health issues, such as substance abuse, and noncompliance issues that can affect the delivery of services. Another seminar, monitored by Dr. Andrew Angelino, Dean Aufderheide and Dr. Cassandra Newkirk, examined the problems and challenges associated with the delivery of mental health services in corrections, from suicide and violence prevention to medical management and treatment planning. Successfully implemented programs, the panel argued, recognized the correctional setting as an ideal opportunity for health care providers to assess, diagnose, evaluate, educate and begin the treatment process with mental health patients before their release into the community.

The two-day conference program boasted two plenary sessions and thirty-four concurrent breakout sessions, exploring a variety of topics. These included the Centers for Disease

Control guidelines on the treatment of hepatitis and sexually transmitted diseases; Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPPA)-privacy behind bars update; risk management in correctional environments; elderly inmate issues; sexual identity disorder; suicide prevention; control and prevention of tuberculosis in county jails; prenatal education model for incarcerated women and girls; methicillin resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) outbreak in county jails in Los Angeles, CA; and prison gang influence on street gangs.

The NCCHC participants also took advantage of the event's numerous networking opportunities, including a beautiful palm tree-lined poolside reception, co-hosted with the Academy of Correctional Health Professionals. In addition to refreshments, live music and entertainment, reception attendees received special prizes. The meeting ended with a final raffle of exhibitor merchandise and conference memorabilia. ❖



NCCHC Academy members network between sessions.



provoking discussion about barriers to discharge planning and other related issues, such as advocacy, partnership, HIV treatment and highly active antiretroviral, or HAART, therapy.

Rev. Doris Green, of the AIDS Foundation of Chicago, discussed the success that Illinois community-based organizations have had with their discharge planning and referral services, and provided an overview of the model implemented in Chicago, IL, which has enhanced the state's impact on the AIDS epidemic among its inmate population. Green also shared a moving letter from Leon Dread, a prison advocate and ex-offender who could not attend USCA due to health reasons, in which he shared how discharge planning has improved the quality of many inmates' lives.

Other featured presenters included Guy Vandenberg, of San Francisco, CA's Continuum HIV Services, who spoke about establishing effective programs in jails to reduce recidivism, and their effects on the continuity of care. Robin MacGowan, of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, discussed the roles of prisons in advancing the agency's HIV Prevention Initiative.

Both the NMAC Prison Initiative and the CDC seek to promote leadership and advocacy in communities of color to address HIV/AIDS. The institute's speakers inspired frontline workers to move forth, and enhance the lives of people living with HIV/AIDS. For more information about the prison institute, or the work of NMAC's Prison Initiative Project, please visit the NMAC website: [www.nmac.org](http://www.nmac.org), or telephone: (202) 483-NMAC (6622). ♦

infection. Of persons with chronic HBV infection in the US, an estimated 155,000, or 12-16 percent, have been released from correctional facilities. The HBV vaccine is considered the first anti-cancer vaccine since it prevents the virus and its serious consequences.

The HBV vaccine has been shown to be safe for people of all ages, and its use is endorsed and highly recommended by the medical, scientific and public health communities.

### Hepatitis C

Hepatitis C, a liver disease caused by the hepatitis C virus (HCV), is transmitted through contact with HCV infected blood. HCV's impact varies from person to person. Many carry the virus for the rest of their lives. Some experience liver damage, but do not feel sick. Others infected with HCV develop cirrhosis of the liver, which ultimately can cause liver failure.

HCV prevalence among prison inmates ranges from 15-41 percent, which is 3 to 5 times greater than that of the general US population. Of all the HCV infected persons in the US, an estimated 1.1 million, or 29-39 percent, have been released from correctional facilities.

The extent to which the virus is transmitted in correctional institutions is not known, and an HCV vaccine is not available.

### Prevention and Control of Hepatitis in Correctional Institutions

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) report, "Prevention and Control of Infections with Hepatitis Viruses in Correctional Institutions" consolidates and updates previous recommendations for the prevention and control of viral hepatitis infections in correctional settings. The paper can serve as a guideline for both juvenile and adult correctional

systems in the identification and investigation of acute viral hepatitis; pre-exposure and post-exposure immunization for hepatitis A and hepatitis B; prevention of hepatitis C virus infection and its consequences; health education; and release planning.

This report also is recommended as a resource for those involved in the planning and implementation of health care programs for incarcerated persons.

The CDC, National Center for Infectious Disease (NCID), Division of Viral Hepatitis developed these recommendations in consultation with other federal agencies and specialists in the fields of corrections, correctional health care, and public health, during a meeting held in Atlanta, Georgia, from March 5-7, 2001.

Anyone interested may download, or order free copies, of the report from NCID's Division of Viral Hepatitis website: [www.cdc.gov/hepatitis](http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis).

The publication also is available in the "Reports and Recommendations" section of the CDC's *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* (MMWR) website: [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5201a1.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5201a1.htm).

Original paper copies of the entire issue in which the recommendations appear can be obtained from:

Superintendent of Documents  
Government Printing Office (GPO)  
Washington, DC 20402-9371  
Telephone: (202) 512-1800

**Please note:** When placing orders and/or referencing the article, use the following citation:

January 24, 2003. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "Prevention and control of infections with hepatitis viruses in correctional institutions" in *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*. 52 (RR01); 1-33. ♦

# Publications & Online Resources

## NATIONAL MINORITY AIDS COUNCIL (NMAC) RESOURCES

A list of the National Minority AIDS Council's (NMAC) HIV/AIDS resources is available on its website: [www.nmac.org](http://www.nmac.org). Most of the materials are available for free online. Otherwise, they may be requested through the online request form.

### Capacity Building Tools

- *Organizational Effectiveness Series*

These fourteen manuals provide detailed information on the operation a successful community-based organization.

High-quality PDF files of the manuals are available for download: [www.nmac.org/tech\\_assistance/ta\\_resources/oes\\_default.htm](http://www.nmac.org/tech_assistance/ta_resources/oes_default.htm). A CD-Rom containing the manuals also may be ordered. The manuals will be available in Spanish in 2004.

### Health Information

- NMAC HIV/AIDS multi-media presentation: [nmac.healthology.com/hiv](http://nmac.healthology.com/hiv).

- *Patients' Guide to HIV Medicine and Guidelines for Their Use*

- *Lipo What?: A Patient's Guide to Body-Shape Changes and Lipid Problems Associated with HIV*

### Prisons/Corrections

- *Inside/Out*

A quarterly newsletter funded by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Discharge Planning Demonstration Projects. Available **only** online.

- *First Steps*
- *Hitting the Bricks*
- *HIV in Prisons*
- *Mental Health and Substance Abuse among Prisoners Living with HIV/AIDS*
- *What You Need to Know about Hepatitis and HIV in Prisons*

## ONLINE RESOURCES

Many organizations and federal agencies provide HIV/AIDS online, including:

### AIDS Action

Visitors can download state fact sheets and other HIV/AIDS related information. Visit: [www.aidsaction.org](http://www.aidsaction.org) or telephone: (202) 530-8030.

### AIDS Medicine & Miracles (AM&M)

A national nonprofit that helps fight AIDS by supporting the mind, body and spirit of those who live with it. For information visit: [www.csd.net/~amm/](http://www.csd.net/~amm/) or telephone: (303) 860-8104.

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Divisions of HIV/AIDS Prevention

Learn about HIV and AIDS, as well as download "Fact Sheets" about their impact on minority communities throughout the United States. For information, visit: [www.cdc.gov/hiv](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv).

### Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), HIV AIDS Bureau (HAB)

Provides information about the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act, the Global AIDS Program (GAP) and various grant opportunities. For information, visit: [www.hab.hrsa.gov](http://www.hab.hrsa.gov).

### National Association of People with AIDS (NAPWA)

The national organization dedicated to supporting people living with HIV and AIDS. For information, visit: [www.napwa.org](http://www.napwa.org) or telephone: (202) 898-0414.

### National Native American AIDS Prevention Center (NNAAPC)

One of the leading HIV/AIDS resources for Native American peoples throughout the United States. For information, visit: [www.nnaapc.org](http://www.nnaapc.org) or telephone: (510) 444-2051.

### Office of AIDS Research (OAR), National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Provides up-to-date information and news concerning HIV/AIDS research. For information, visit: [www.nih.gov/od/oar](http://www.nih.gov/od/oar).

### Office of Minority Health (OMH)

OMH seeks to improve and protect the health of racial and ethnic minority populations through the development of health policies and programs to eliminate health disparities. Its website, [www.omh.gov](http://www.omh.gov), has a section dedicated to HIV/AIDS.

### The Red Hot Organization

The international Red Hot Organization fights AIDS through popular culture. For information, visit: [www.redhot.org](http://www.redhot.org) or telephone: (212) 343-0043.

### United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

HOPWA addresses the unique housing needs of people living with HIV/AIDS. For information, visit: [www.hud.gov](http://www.hud.gov).